The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,956. New Series.] BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
including postage	„ 72 0
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Ten lines and under	Rs. 4 0
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Second insertion	„ 0 4
Third and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2
Domestic Occurrences each	„ 1 0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Meadow Street Fort.

As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

HAIG—WALKER—November 22nd, at St. Mary's Church, Poona, by the Rev. G. L. Fenton, Charles Thomas Haig, Esq., Captain Royal Engineers (Bombay), to Katharine Newman, eldest daughter of J. H. Walker, Esq., of Bedford.—No cards.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGE.

EWING—BARROW—At the Cathedral, Calcutta, on the 17th November, by the Rev. H. Moule, Robert Leckie, eldest son of Wm. Leckie Ewing, Esq., late of Argourney, Stirlingshire, to Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Richard Barrows, Esq., of Liverpool.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

ORR—At Masulipatam, on the 8th November, the wife of Captain J. W. Orr, 19th N. I., of a son, still-born.

MARRIAGE.

MATHIAS—GEDDES—On the 14th November, at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund, by the Rev. G. E. Morris, M.A., Frederick Hope Mathias, Esq., 15th Regiment M. N. I., second son of Colonel Vincent Mathias, late B. S. I. C. S., to Margaretta Hannah Loraine, eldest daughter of James Loraine Geddes, late Surgeon General, Madras Army.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

JOHNSON—At Delhi, on the 16th November, the wife of C. Johnson, Esq., 4th Regiment N. I., of a daughter.

KEIR—At Dinapore, on the 14th instant, the wife of Lieutenant G. L. Keir, Commissariat Department, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HARDINGE—EDWARDS—At St. Paul's, Agra, on the 16th November, by the Rev. Dr. Carehore, assisted by the Rev. J. Sharpe, Bradford Hardinge, Esq., H. M.'s Bengal Civil Service, son of the late Major-General Hardinge, R. A., K. H., to Caroline, second daughter of W. Edwards, Esq., H. M.'s Bengal Civil Service.

DEATHS.

DUPUIS—At Mooltan, on the 11th November, Hugh Fullerton, the beloved and only son of G. H. Dupuis, Officiating Executive Engineer, Chenab and Sutlej Canals, aged 2 years and 2 months.

ROCHE—Accidentally drowned in Anarkullee Jheel, Nasseik, on the 13th November, C. Bagot Roche, Esq., Civil Engineer, P. P. W., Oudh.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship JEDDAH, (1,082 Tons and 450 H.P.,) Captain Robert Dundas, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on TUESDAY, the 29th November, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Saturday the 26th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 21st Nov., 1864.
Bills will not be received in this Office under the Bills of Lading, with reference to the forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship CARNATIC, 1,776 Tons, and 400 H.P.,) will be despatched for Calcutta, taking also Cargo and Passengers for Singapore and Hongkong on TUESDAY, the 29th November at 4 P.M.

Cargo will be allowed on any chest of Opium not in the ship on the 26th instant.

THOMAS BLACK, Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 21st Nov., 1864.
N. B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts should be at the Office on Saturday the 26th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Ball Steamers trading are particularly requested to note the alteration of the Rules and Regulations of these Bills of Lading, with reference especially to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mail and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about	11th	and 25th
„ Kurrachee on	16th	„

The Steam-ship GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 850 tons, 160 H. P., Brooks, Commander, will be despatched as above 12 hours after arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mail and cargo to Kurrachee, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah and Bushire, and under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer every six weeks as follows:—

Leaves Bombay	25th Dec.	Return	28th July.
„ „	16th Feb.	„	12th Sept.
„ „	25th March.	„	28th October.
„ „	10th May.	„	12th Dec.
„ „	25th June.	„	& Co., Agents.
„ „	10th August.	„	
„ „	25th Sept.	„	THE MALABAR
„ „	10th Nov.	„	D CALCUTTA.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as follows, twice a Month with the following dates:—

Sails, Passengers, and Cargo, on	Calcutta	1 & 15	Bimlipatam	4	18
	Vizagapatam	4	18	Madras	10	24
	Coconada	5	19	Negapatam	11	25
	Masulipatam	7	21	Colombo	14	28
	Calicut	9	23	Tuticorin	16	29
	Cochin	10	24	Cochin	16	1*
	Tuticorin	12	29	Calicut	17	2
	Negapatam	13	30	Mangalore	18	3
	Madras	15	31	Carwar	19	4
	Masulipatam	16	1	Arrive Bombay	20	6
	Coconada	17	2			
	Vizagapatam	18	3			
	Bimlipatam	18	3			
Arrive Calcutta		20	5			

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

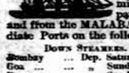
The Steam Ship ARABIA, 1040 tons, 250 H. P., W. Patterson, Commander, will be despatched as above at noon, on 1st December, and the S. S. PENANG, 850 tons, 160 H. P., F. Blacmore, Commander, at noon, on 15th December.

N. B.—The S. S. ARABIA, will call at Colombo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.			Up Steamers.		
Bombay	Dep. Saturday.		Cochin	Dep. Saturday.	
Goa	„ Sunday.		Beypore	„ Sunday.	
Carwar	„ Sunday.		Calicut	„ Sunday.	
Coompta	„ Monday.		Tellicherry	„ Monday.	
Mangalore	„ Monday.		Cannanore	„ Monday.	
Cannanore	„ Tuesday.		Mangalore	„ Tuesday.	
Tellicherry	„ Tuesday.		Coompta	„ Wednesday.	
Calicut	„ Tuesday.		Carwar	„ Wednesday.	
Beypore	„ Tuesday.		Goa	„ Thursday.	
Cochin arr.	„ Wednesday.		Bombay arr.	„ Friday.	

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from GOA ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.			Up Steamers.		
Bombay	Dep. Wednesday.		Goa	Dep. Saturday.	
Ratnagherry	„ Thursday.		Viagorla	„ Saturday.	
Viagorla	„ Friday.		Ratnagherry	„ Sunday.	
Goa	„ Friday.		Bombay	„ Sunday.	

N. B.—Passengers to and from MAHABLESHWUR can be landed or taken up at BANCOTE by this steamer.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT via GOGO EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched ONCE A WEEK to SURAT via GOGO and from SURAT to BOMBAY as follows:—

Departure from BOMBAY to SURAT via GOGO.
Every TUESDAY at 6 P. M.
Departure from SURAT to BOMBAY.
Every FRIDAY at High Water.
For Passage, rates of Freight &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1864.

FOR SURAT AND GOGO.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VANVULLEN, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at 10 A. M.,

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, Thos. Ellis, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, positively.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 24th November 1864.

FOR LONDON.

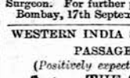
(To sail not in January 1865.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 1250, William Broughton Peyce, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

FOR LONDON.



MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship AGAMEMNON, 1431 Tons register, N. Marder, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Positively expected to sail early next Month.)

THE fine A 1 fast Clipper-Sailing Ship LONGWOOD, 1260 Tons, Captain Peterson, has excellent accommodation for one or two Families or a limited number of Passengers. For Passage-Money, &c., apply to Captain Peterson, or to

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurers.
Bombay, 12 Medow Street, 22nd November 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Windsor Castle*, Pryce, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain W. Benjamin Pryce will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents for Captain Pryce.
Bombay, 10th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Star of India*, arrived from London, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 15th Nov. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India*.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Cospadrick*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and cost of the concerned.

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 2nd November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Culloden*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and cost of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship *Culloden*.
Bombay, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Goshawk*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Robinson will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.

FRAMJEE CURSETJEE & Co., Agents of Ship *City of Delhi*.
Bombay, 19th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per ship *Hahnemann*, Captain D. T. Phillips, from Liverpool, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the consignees.

M. & B. CURSETJEE CAMA & Co.,
Agents ship *Hahnemann*.
Bombay, 21st November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Alicia*, from Calcutta, are hereby informed that, in consequence of Boats having been sent to take delivery, the undernoted Cargo has been landed at the Carnac Bunder at the expense and risk of the concerned, and which will be delivered on payment of freight, wharfage fees, and all other expenses incurred.

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.,
Agents for Ship *Alicia*.
Bombay, 22nd November 1864.

M A L	240	Bags Grain.
C		
B S	33	Do.
R		
M N	66	Do.
G I		
M A L	27	Do.
C		
T S	21	Do.
D		
R J	2	Do.
G		
G P W	3	Do.
T R		
M A		
T R		
	405	Bags.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Ellen Stewart*, from Calcutta, are hereby informed that, in consequence of no Boats having been sent to take delivery, the undernoted Cargo has been landed at the Carnac Bunder at the expense and risk of the concerned, and which will be delivered on payment of freight, wharfage fees, and all other expenses incurred.

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.,
Agents for Ship *Ellen Stewart*.
Bombay, 22nd November 1864.

H R B	46	Bales Jute.
A K C	41	Do.
C D P	48	Do.
A M	26	Do.
J W	19	Do.
B	19	Do.
K B	51	Do.
S M	11	Do.
A K C	17	Do.
H J N M	57	Do.
J	16	Do.
H A		
	55	Do.
	391	Do.

THE undersigned beg to intimate that they have this day commenced business in Bombay as General Brokers, under the style of PESTONJEE and D'ACQUENY, Offices 12, Apollo Street.

PESTONJEE J. LAMNA.
A. D'ACQUENY.
Bombay, 15th Nov. 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is authorized to act as Agent for the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Telegraph Company, and will receive Messages for transmission direct from Suez to all parts of the Continent of Europe.

Telegrams must be legibly written on Forms provided for the purpose, and will be received up to 5 P. M. of the day prior to the despatch of Mails for Europe.

Charges for transmission, and all further particulars, can be learnt on application.

T. BLACK, Agent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 17th Nov. 1864.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

खानदेश फारमींग कंपनी (लीमीटेड.)

भांनदेश ररमींज कंपनी लीमीटेड.

NOTICE.—The first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 P. M.

1. To Receive the report of the Directors, and to decide upon the course to be pursued.
2. To appoint Directors in lieu of those named in the Articles of Association, who all retire from Office in virtue of Regulation No. 49 of Table B, Act XIX. of 1857.
3. To appoint an Auditor, and fix his remuneration, and transact any other business brought before the meeting.

The attendance of Shareholders is particularly requested.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 4th November 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Capital Six Lacs of Rupees with power to increase.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. I. REUBEN.
Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 26, Apollo Street.

THE following Passages are required:—
From Bombay to the Andamans.
For (55) thirty-five Native Convicts.
From Bombay to Singapore.
For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 24th Nov. 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arreared interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

REWARD OF RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND.

WHEREAS it appears, that delays and stoppages frequently occur in the transmission of Messages by Electric Telegraph in India, and in particular between Galle and Bombay the arrival at the former Port of the English Mail Steamer; and such delays can only be accounted for on the supposition that they are the result of fraud; the Bombay Chamber of Commerce hereby offers a reward of RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND to any one who will come forward and give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties.

A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 24th October 1864.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Share Certificates for the above Company being now ready for issue, it is requested that receipts for Calls be returned to the undersigned who will grant Certificates in exchange for the same,

FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Kurrachee, Macleod Road, 25th October 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share is payable at the Offices of the above Bank on or before MONDAY, the 21st November, current, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 2nd November 1864.

[illegible] THE CALCUTTA CYCLONE RELIEF FUND,
—Subscribers to the Fund are [illegible] requested to pay the amount of their Subscri[illegible]ssrs. Remington and Co., the Treasurers, that the [illegible]me may be remitted without delay.

G. BIRDWOOD.
PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.
JAMES TAYLOR,
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA.
BHOW DAJEE,
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS (LIMITED).—The Promoters have to announce that [illegible] of Shares required for signing the Deed, in order [illegible] the Papers relating thereto been posted [illegible]put in circulation" among the members of the Chamber, with a view to elicit their opinion thereon. Immediately after the said General Meeting has taken place the allotments will be completed, and the Building at once commenced.

W. B. THOMPSON, Honorary Secretary.
Delhi Bank Corporation, Limited, 21st November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, for the information of the public, that the undersigned are prepared for landing, shipping and forwarding Engines, Boilers, and every description of Machinery; also General Merchandize to the Ports in Guzerat and elsewhere.

References can be given and every information obtained from

BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
AND
DINSHAW SHAPOORJEE,
Landing and Forwarding Contractors and Boat Brokers, Boree Bunder.
Bombay, Boree Bunder, 7th November 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK, LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that on and after TUESDAY, the 15th instant, Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will, until further Notice, be charged on all Second and Third Calls remaining unpaid, and all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls with Interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company as provided in Clause XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
40, Medow Street, 8th November 1864.

SALE OF LAND ON THE ESPLANADE.—1. Under the orders of the Government of Bombay, a further sale by auction of plots of ground as building sites on the Esplanade will take place after the Christmas Holidays, subject to the conditions previously advertized, with the exception that the term for completing the buildings in carcase, will be extended to five years.

2. The arcades to the footpaths in front of the buildings to be completed within two years from the date of sale.

3. In the meantime the Rampart Removal Committee will receive offers for the purchase by private contract of any of the lots already marked out for sale, or, for plots of ground in other situations, to suit the convenience of parties desirous of obtaining good building sites, provided the plots tendered for are within the limits of the land intended for sale by Government.

4. The number and situation of the lots, with terms and any further particulars required may be ascertained on enquiry at the Office of the Rampart Removal Committee, near the Cooperage, on the Esplanade and at the Office of the Superintending Engineer Presidency Division.

J. TRUBSHAWE,
Architectural Secy. to the Rampart Removal Committee.
Office of the Rampart Removal Committee, Esplanade, 16th November 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, by measurement.

2. The Steamer to be referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Coir Cordage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE,
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for [illegible] ciation months' certain at 5 per cent.

4 months	„	at 7	„
6	„	at 8	„
12	„	[illegible]ed for a period of twelve months

When Money is deposited payable at the option of the [illegible] or more, the Interest will [illegible]
Depositor half-yearly.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED NATIVE CLERK, having a good knowledge of Accounts and Book-keeping, competent [illegible]cial Correspondence, Care Office duties, connected with Office good. Salary Rs. 100 of Records, &c. Handwriting to be [illegible]" *Gazette* Office. to 150 per mensem. Address "A. [illegible]

Bombay, 19th November 1864.

WANTED.—An experienced [illegible]t Native CLERK, to be constructed of Works, for Buildings abo[illegible] month; also several at Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 100 pe[illegible] to Mr. HASTINGS, good native DRAFTSMEN. Apply Civil Engineer, 15, Rampart Row.
29th Oct. 1864.

WANTED a thoroughly efficient[illegible]cient Surveyor at a Salary of 500 Rupees a mehiteot. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer and [illegible] 1864.
15, Rampart Row, 4th Novem[illegible]

WANTED.—AN [illegible]STANT ENGINEER Office duties. Also, three Europ[illegible] to take charge and SURVEYORS for field duty. pean ENGINEERS LATHAM, C. E., 9, Rampart Row, Apply to Mr. GE[illegible]
Bombay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A one roomed [illegible]ated Iron House about 36 feet by 20. Apply, Corrego "X. Y. Z.," care Manager of this paper. stating price, [illegible]

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED a competent [illegible] COMPAN. Apply to the Secretary, 10, Hummum DRAFTSMA[illegible]
Street.
Bombay, 22nd November 1864.

BOMBAY UNIVERSAL COMPANY.—THE [illegible]DIAL Rs. 10,000,000, divisable into 50,000 Capital Rs. 200 each.—(with power to increase). Shares [illegible]pplications for shares will be received in the above Compa[illegible] No [illegible]ay after 5 o'clock on the 25th instant. [illegible]bay Grand Portuguese Church Lane, No. 36, Dady Bow[illegible]Agiary Road, 22nd November 1864. Setta[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we have [illegible]ceased to act as Agents of the undermentioned [illegible]s. All communications regarding them should be Ship[illegible]ssed to the Charterer, Mr. J. SOARES, now in addr[illegible]bay.
Bom[illegible] *Merchant Prince, Rowaintree,* and *Sematra,*
SOUZA, PINTO & Co.
[illegible]bay, 22nd November 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. ARCHIBALD WILLIAM [illegible]PBELL is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

STEVENS BROTHERS & Co.
Bombay, 21st November 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly receiving their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by MoCabe, [illegible]Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers [illegible]ocks, in great variety. English and Foreign Gold and Silver Genevas, also Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE [illegible]CIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders [illegible] Hornby Row, on TUESDAY of the Association, No. 3, [illegible] 2 P.M. the 29th day of November, at [illegible]LADIN HABIBHOY, [illegible]rman Board of Directors.

Bombay, 11th November 1864.

A CARD.
[illegible]BRIEL,
MR. ADOLPH GA[illegible]
DENTIST, Bombay.
9, Rampart Row, Fort[illegible]M. to 5 P. M.
At Home, daily from 10 A[illegible]RATIS.
Consultations [illegible]

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's Office, on or before THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, proximo. By order of the Board,
JOHN G[illegible]RAY, Manager.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the time for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association of this Company is extended to the 16th December, and until the 16th December to residents in Bombay, and until the 16th December to Country allottees. PHILIP KNE[illegible]
Bombay, 23rd November 1864.

BOMBAY BRICK AND TILE [illegible]
(LIMITED.)—The time for signing the Deed of Association and Articles of Agreement is extended to 1st December, after which date the allotments will be made to those who have not signed, will be positively cancelled, and their Shares re-allotted by the promoters.

THE BOMBAY HYDRAULIC [illegible]
COMPANY.—An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bombay Hydraulic Company will be held at the Company's screws [illegible]ming the Thursday the 1st December next, at [illegible]machinery and take into consideration the advisability of [illegible]ment building in the Fort together[illegible]olders is particularly requested.

RUTTUNJEE SO[illegible] By Order.
Bombay, 23rd November 1864. [illegible]RABJEE, Secretary.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SH[illegible]IPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).

धि प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स [illegible] प्रिंपींग कंपनी (लिमीटेड).

धी परीनस व्हाप वेलश शीपीन [illegible]पनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that a [illegible] Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders [illegible] pany will be held at the Office of the [illegible] of the above Comsurers on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, [illegible] Secretaries and Treapurpose of considering a proposition [illegible] at 3 P. M., for the tain of the Shareholders to wind up t[illegible]nt forward by cerby order o[illegible] Company, voluntarily. EWART, [illegible] the Directors, Secreta[illegible]LATHAM & Co., Offices, Bombay, 16th November 1[illegible]ries and Treasurers. 864.

KHANDEISH FARMING COM[illegible]PANY (LIMITED.)

खानदेश फारमींग कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

भांनदेश ररमींज कंपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that [illegible] all the Shares in the above Company on which t[illegible] the 2nd CALL of Rs. 90 per Share, together with interest at 9[illegible] per cent. per annum, be not paid up by the 26th instant [illegible]ll be forfeited for the benefit of the Company.

By order of the [illegible] Directors,
EWART, Secre[illegible]LATHAM & Co.,
Offices, Bombay, 16th November 1[illegible]ries and Treasurers. 864.

TENDERS will be received [illegible] by the Superintendent of Marine up to noon, [illegible]n Thursday the 1st December 1864, for the conveyance [illegible] from Bombay to England, touching at Spithead for orders [illegible] of Her Majesty's 17th Lancers, of the strength as per [illegible]s,

21 Officers	2nd.	The Vessel [illegible]hargin.
394 Men.	embark the Troops [illegible] to be ready to	
27 Women.	10th of January 1865 [illegible] on or about the	
45 Children.	3rd.	Tenders should [illegible]
	date upon which the [illegible]d specify the	

ready to receive Troops, also the rates per H[illegible]Vessel will be Currency. The ship finding Fittings, Provisions[illegible]ad in Indian [illegible] and Water.

4th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

5th. Two thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

6th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports who will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine.
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 23rd Nov. 1864.

AUCTION SALE FOR RISK AND ON ACCOUNT OF VIZERUNGUM MOODELIAR, ESQ., OF POONAH.

THE undersigned has instructed Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their ROOMS, Marine Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 12th Dec. 1864:—

ONE THOUSAND GIN SAWS made specially to an order sent to England by Vizerungum Moodeliar, Esq., of Poonah, per the late Firm of Hunt, Monnett & Co.

JAMES T. GOOD,
Attorney for Thomas Short, Junr.

Late Menesse and Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 23rd November 1864.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—A Special General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Bombay Education Society will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, November 30th, at 4 P. M.

Business.—1. To give instructions to the Treasurer how to dispose of Rupees 30,000, part payment by Government on account of Land sold to them.

2. To sanction a resolution of the Managing Committee to vote Rs. 20,000, the Society's contribution towards the new Infant School at Poona.

J. D. GIBSON,
Secretary Bombay Education Society.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

Rule 12.—Benefactors to the amount of one hundred Rupees or Annual Subscribers of thirty Rupees are qualified to vote at any General Meeting of the Society.

THE EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Subscribed Capital Rs. 10,000,000 in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 400 each, (with powers to increase.)—The Association is prepared to receive Deposits for fixed periods on terms to be agreed upon; to make advances on approved Securities; to effect the purchase and sale of Stock, Shares and Debentures; and to conduct financial business generally.

The Association takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interests and Dividends for which a charge of 1 per cent. will be made.

All communications to be addressed to the Manager at the Office of the Association.

Bombay, 4th November 1864.

NOTICES.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. Annesley, Treasurer, Captain Turner, Secretary.

MOFUSSIL P

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The time for paying the first call for the UNIVERSAL BANK AND FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED) will be extended to the 28th instant, after which date no deposits will be received; and the time for signing the Deed will be extended up to the 5th December.

A CARD.—NOEL BAGOT & Co., Merchants and Commission Agents, Temporary Office, 15, Rampart Row.
24th Nov. 1864.

A CARD.—MR. SAMUEL HARRADEN (Pupil of Dr. Walmisley, Professor of Music in the University of Cambridge,) begs to intimate that he gives Lessons on the Organ, on the Harmonium, and on the Principles of Harmony. For terms, apply to Mr. A. F. SOUNDY, 19, Middle Colaba.

NEW GRAM from Calcutta, first quality, in Bags of 164 lbs with a fine Gunny, at Rs. 8 per Bag.
TERMS—CASH.
Apply to GOVIND JANARDHUN, and at the Office of Messrs. MONTAULARD and TALLADA, No 5, Forbes Street.

NOTICE.—In persuance of the request of my late AUNT, Miss HESTER BAGOT, I now have to assume her family name, so will henceforth subscribe myself WM. NOEL BAGOT. WM. NOEL WATSON.

WE are informed that Mr. J. A. SASSOON has joined as a Promoter of the Mofussil Financial Association (Limited.)

A NEW FINANCIAL advertised to be started under the auspices of Messrs. MAGANBHOY OOMABHOY, GOPALRAO BALWUNT, and others, is to be styled "The Elphinstone Financial Association (Limited)". Applications for shares will be received till 5 o'clock to-morrow evening.
Bombay, 25th Nov. 1864.

ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.—NOTICE.—The Public are informed that the Board of Directors have resolved to commence business on the 1st proximo, at their Office in Elphinstone Circle.
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.
Bombay, 24th November 1864

NOTICE.—A new Bank is to be started under the most influential Native and European auspices. Application for shares will be received by Messrs. FAZELMAHOMED ESSA & Co., at their Office, No. 2 Dean Lane, and at Zaleeria Masjeed, without the Fort.
Bombay, 24th November 1864.

THE "ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED.)"—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, has been made by the Directors, and that the same is payable on the 1st of December next. On all Calls which shall not have been paid on or before the 15th December, Interest will be charged at the rate to be hereafter notified.
By order of the Board of Directors,
W. F. WESCHE, Manager.
Alliance Bank of Bombay, 24th November 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The Public is informed that on and after the 1st proximo, the rate for "Second" Cotton will be Gr. I. P. Railway will be increased from pies 20 to annas 2 and pie 1 per ton per mile.
By order,
E. W. KEILLY, Junior,
Acting General Manager.
General Manager's Office, Boree Bunder, 24th Nov. 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section IX. of Act XXII. of 1863 of the Legislative Council of India, that an Application has been made to the Local Government for a concession of the right to construct, and of the necessary Land for the purpose of constructing, a Tramway from Kurjut or thereabouts on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to Hogg Island in the Harbour of Bombay, and for a concession of the said Island, and the foreclose thereof, for the purpose of constructing Docks, Quays, Warehouses, and other works.
For the Promoters,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.
Dated this 23rd November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that MEERJAN HAJEE ESMAIL HAJEE HUBIB has contracted to sell to ANDIAROO FRAMJEE JAMASJEE DALALL, the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House standing on Fuzandaree Ground, situate, lying, and being, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, in the Oart called Garwara Mahim, together with a Compound attached thereto, and a Stable erected thereon, assessed under No. 7. Any person having claim upon the said Premises by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to the undersigned MACFARLANE AND GREEN, Solicitors, by a notice within 14 days from the date hereof, after which time the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated this 25th day of November 1864.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given, that Relatives and Guardians desiring to obtain leave of absence for any Children in the Central Schools, Byculla, during the ensuing Christmas Holidays, should make applications to the respective Committees without delay by letter addressed to the "Secretary Bombay Education Society."
No application received after the 14th day of December, can be considered.
Parties applying are requested to state—
1. Their relationship to the Child applied for.
2. Their name, occupation, and place of residence.
J. D. GIBSON, Secretary,
Bombay Education Society.
Bombay, 23rd November 1864.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction and in four or five Lots at the Depot at Allepey, on the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartiga 1040) 130 Candies, more or less of Coir Yarn in Hanks, [illegible] more or less of Scrim, [illegible] crop.
2. Purchasers are required [illegible] the day of purchase a deposit of 100 Queen's Rupees per Candy, and the price less deposit before the removal of the Goods which shall take place within 40 days after date of purchase.
3. In default of such payment, the purchaser will forfeit the deposit, and be further responsible for any loss on resale of the goods while not entitled to any advantage arising therefrom.
4. The Cardamoms will be taken alongside of the Ship or Vessel free of all expenses to the purchasers, but will be at their risk after it is weighed over to them *ashore*.
5. The Sirkar reserves the right of rejecting a disadvantageous bid.
HUGH CRAWFORD.
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Allepey, 15th November 1864.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPAREDCORN, Manufactured at Oswego, State of New York, U. S., is the original preparation of Indian Corn, for Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c.—*Established*, 1848.
The great success which has attended the sale of the "Oswego Prepared Corn," since its introduction into England, twelve years since, has resulted within the past five to seven years in the production of no less than Eight Imitations, in Great Britain, showing the great value of Indian Corn for food.
The Oswego differs from all others; it is never fermented or bleached in the making by which the fine flavour and delicacy and the entire strength of the Maize or Indian Corn is preserved. Two ounces of the Oswego will make as much pudding as three of other kinds, which makes it much the cheapest. We do not ask any one to take our word for this, but to those who have never used it, we simply to say "Give the Original a trial, and compare the result."
"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING."
Sold at all the Bazaars.
Agents for India.—Messrs. FISH, KAY, & Co., Wholesale Dealers in British and American Merchandise, 213, Deansgate, Manchester.
Sub-Agents.—Messrs. CURSETJEE SORABJEE WADIA & Co., No. 19, Marine Street, Bombay.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *India*, will be closed on TUESDAY, the 29th November 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Cotsmore*, will be closed on MONDAY, the 28th November 1864, at 6 o'clock, P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem. An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Governor Hopinson*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—NOV.—DEC. 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, Tuesday 29th ..... 0h. 9m. P. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Fri.	25	St. Catherine.	6 15	5 20	8 13	8 35	
Sat.	26	Saturn sets at 4h. 46m.	6 15	5 20	8 57	9 17	
Sun.	27	First Sunday in Advent.	6 16	5 20	9 36	9 56	
Mon.	28	Mercury rises at 7h. 3m.	6 17	5 20	10 15	10 35	
Tues.	29	Mercury sets at 6h. P. M.	6 17	5 20	10 54	11 13	
Wed.	30	St. Andrew Abp.	6 18	5 20	11 31	11 51	
Thur.	1	Daybreak at 5h. 0m. A. M.	6 19	5 20	—	0 11	

Time—Sidereal Clock.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses: and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, MR. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Nov. 5	KURRACHEE	Nov. 18
AGRA	Nov. 19	LAHORE	Nov. 16
ALLAHABAD	Nov. 19	LONDON	Oct. 27
AUSTRALIA	Oct. 26	MAURITIUS	Oct. 23
ALEXANDRIA	Oct. 27	MADRAS	Nov. 18
BANGALORE	Nov. 16	MALTA	Oct. 29
CALCUTTA	Nov. 18	MEERUT	Nov. 18
CAPE	Sept. 30	OUDH	Nov. 19
CEYLON	Nov. 7	PUNJAUB	Nov. 9
COCANADA	Nov. 12	PENANG	Nov. 9
DELHI	Nov. 19	RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Oct. 19	SUEZ	Oct. 27
HONGKONG	Nov. 1	SINGAPORE	Nov. 2

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1864.

A LETTER from Mr. Cowie, the Advocate General in Bengal, to the address of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, contains the information that the subscriptions already received in Calcutta for the Cyclone Relief Fund are more than sufficient to relieve the distress existing in the districts devastated by the Cyclone; and, acting on the suggestion of H. E. the Governor, the Chairman of our Chamber of Commerce has in consequence referred for the consideration of Dr. Birdwood and the other local Secretaries of th Fund the proposal that further subscriptions, instead of being sent to Calcutta, be remitted to Madras to redress the sufferings caused by the inundations at Masulipatam and Cuddalore.

NOR long since, Government with its short seeing financial policy, and acting on the advice of the Principal Veterinary Surgeon, reduced the price of remounts to rupees four hundred—a fall of one hundred and fifty. The last spark of the mutinies had then been trodden out, and our present Cotton Lords, with few exceptions, used to foot it to office instead of recklessly driving to it much to the personal risk of Her Majesty's leiges. Since cotton became lord of all the products of the wheel tax of Bombay have been doubled and the Sultan has forbidden the export of Arabs for three years. Where are we then to look for remounts for our Cavalry and Artillery? Government studs on this side of India there are not. Madras in spite of its Oosoor stud has for years drawn largely on the Bombay stables. Australians have been imported, but, the selections being infamous, they have acquired a bad name, and the last batches sold at such unremunerative prices that importers will not again run the risk. Such country breds, Caboolees, and Heratees as reach the Bombay Presidency are snapped up by the Irregular Corps. Persians no doubt will be imported in great numbers, and be purchased immediately on landing by wealthy natives at prices much in excess of the absurd Government limit. We are informed by persons well posted up in the matter that since the mutiny, from motives of economy, numbers or horses brought up to be cast have been returned to the ranks when they were only fit for the knacker's yard, and the consequence is that at the present moment our mounted services are shamefully horsed. In proof of this we have but to look at the wretched brutes the escort of the Governor bestrides, and they, it cannot be doubted, are picked from the best of the regiment. It is but sorry statesmanship that reduces the efficiency of an army holding a conquered country, for the satisfaction of bringing forward a good budget. We can trace Sir Charles Trevelyan's hand in this, but we cannot help also blaming the veterinary officer who, if he did not know more of our horse markets, should have withheld his counsel.

IN common with most of our contemporaries, we have been misled into the error of stating that Sir Charles Trevelyan had at last consented to grant an increase of 30 per cent. on the pay of Government servants in this Presidency whose salaries do not exceed Rs. 500 a month. The statement was made to us so circumstantially and on such good authority, that we did not hesitate to put implicit faith in it; and we greatly regret that, in doing so, we should have unconsciously become instrumental in deluding with false hopes the large class of public servants, to whom an increase of 30 per cent., though very far from sufficient to restore them to the position their salary enabled them to hold before the recent rise in prices, would nevertheless be a most welcome boon. We are now assured that the notion is [illegible] we gave currency has not the slightest foundation in fact, and that the Finance Minister has not yet belied his character for obstinacy by deviating so much as a hair's-breadth from the line of policy laid down in the despatch which we published on Tuesday last. There is still, therefore, war to the knife between Sir Charles and the Government of Bombay. But the controversy, in our opinion, can have but one issue. "Independently of the facts and arguments" already brought forward by our Government, the chances are that it now being clear that no prayers or entreaties will avail, matters will soon be brought to a crisis through the resignation of appointments in the public service by every one who is not too old and dependent, or too idle, to take employment elsewhere. In this way alone does it seem probable that the Government of India, of which there is not at present a single member who knows anything about Bombay, will be convinced of the reality of the sufferings to which its rigidly economical policy has condemned public servants in this Presidency.

THE Indian public may be said to have now almost made up its mind with regard to two things: first, that the Indo-European Telegraph will never be completed, and, secondly, that, if by accident the line ever were finished, the Government of this country would be perfectly unable to work it. For the last three months we have been kept in a state of constant bewilderment by all sorts of contradictory announcements respecting this wonderful telegraph. The Scinde papers have told one story, the Bombay papers another, the Madras papers a third; and, as if to bring the confusion to a climax, there was published in the last *Gazette of India*, without a word of explanation, a table showing the rates per mile charged for telegrams in Persia and in Russia. We thought at the time that the Government of India, in its new-born zeal to supply the public with cheap and useful knowledge, might have told us what is the length of the line of Telegraph from Teheran to St. Petersburg, and whether messages can now be regularly forwarded by that line. No one in Bombay seems to know anything about the matter. Up to yesterday, indeed, the Director of the Indian Telegraph wholly ignored the existence of the Persian Gulf Cable. Colonel Douglas has, apparently, been too busily engaged collecting the photographs of the clerks at all the telegraph stations in India to know till two days ago that such an enterprize as that for connecting India with England by the electric wire was even in progress. During the last two years he might surely have found time to prepare a scale of charges for telegrams to be sent to England by the Persian Gulf line: but no, he waited: and did nothing, till Major Champain complained from Teheran that no progress could be made till the Indian rates were fixed; and then (early yesterday morning) he sent a "very urgent" message containing regulations on the subject. What a picture of blundering, hopeless imbecility is here presented! Of what use or advantage to India is it for men of science and enterprize to try to let her participate in the benefits of the greatest discoveries of modern times, when all the fruits of their labour must inevitably be spoiled by the stupidity of Indian officials?

The conclusion we have been reluctantly forced to come to is, that at present there is no possibility of transmitting a message between London and Bombay by the Persian Gulf route in less time than by way of Suez. Messages are received at the Bombay Telegraph Office to be forwarded to Fao, but, when the telegrams have reached that place it seems to be very doubtful whether they will ever leave it. The Persian and Russian line is acknowledged to be impracticable; and we have up to this time had no intimation that the third line, connecting Teheran with Bagdad, is completed. When communication is really established between London and Kurrachee, Bombay will gain very little by it, unless an independent Electric Telegraph Company set up a new line from this city to Kurrachee. The present Government line of telegraph can only be kept open, as official papers prove, about 180 days in the year, and it is no more equal to the work of transmitting hundreds of commercial and political messages every week between Europe and Bombay than an old stage-coach would be to the work of conveying the freight of a railway express train.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

MADRAS, 23rd Nov.
Steamer *Arabia* sailed for Bombay and Southern Ports.
MADRAS, 24th Nov.
Steamer *India*, from Bombay, anchored.
MASULIPATAM, 24th Nov.
Steamer *Bushire*, from Madras, anchored.
COCONADA, 24th Nov.
Steamer *Penang*, from Vizagapatam, anchored.
GALLE, 24th Nov.
Steamer *Elgin*, from Bombay, anchored.

MADRAS.

23rd November.

Securities, Five and a half per cent. 11¼ premium.
Fives, 3¾ premium.
Fours, 7 discount.
Document Bills 2s. 1¾d.
Dead weight, nominal.
Light Freight nominal.
Cotton £4 5s. per ton.
Interest on loans 8 per cent.
Money Market easy.
40 inches Grey Shirtings 7 lbs., nominal.
Number 40 Mule Twist good seconds, nominal.

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"We wrote some remarks a few days ago on the ruinous effects of the Delhi boils upon the British Regiments quartered in the City of the Moguls, and we mentioned H. M.'s 38th Regiment as having followed suit to the 2nd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade in suffering from the disease. We now hear that the 38th have nearly four hundred men suffering from the Delhi boils, many of them utterly prostrated in Hospital."

THE *Englishman*:—"The Rajah of Bhurtpoor has granted 200 feet of land for the proposed Railway through Rajpootana, and has agreed to forego all transit duties on the traffic by the rail."

THE same:—"We have received the following telegram from Sonepore:—

"'There is a report here of a disturbance in Nepal. Sir Jung Bahadoor is said to have been placed under arrest by the king's party.'"

THE same:—"We hear that Lieutenant-Colonel Haughton, Commissioner in Cooch Behar, has been appointed Political Agent and Chief Civil officer with the force proceeding against Bhootan. Mr. Metcalfe is invested with the powers of Deputy Commissioner of Goalparah and Gowhattee, and Mr. Dribergh will be placed under orders as Assistant Political Agent to act with the left centre column. The Government of India on deciding in the plan for occupying the Dooars, states that as packcattle and elephants will be mostly required, the Commissioner is authorised to offer liberal hire for them, and desires that every assistance may be given to Mr. Metcalfe."

THE *Friend of India*:—"Shipowners will be glad to learn that the Bengal Government has in hand a Bill designed to 'make better provision for the prevention of injury from fire in Ports.' The number of fires which took place in the river this year was considerable, and the loss and mischief occasioned were proportionately great. It has been found that larger powers are required to enable the local Government to take necessary precautions against these fires, and for that purpose a Bill will be introduced. There will be a restriction placed upon the introduction into the Port of inflammable oils, and the conservator will be empowered to call for the assistance of any seamen to aid in extinguishing the fire. Tugs will be required to supply free pumps and hose. This is the first measure of public interest which the Bengal Government has brought forward since its return from Darjeeling, and it is a good and necessary one."

THE *Harkaru*:—"The Governor General has granted a compassionate allowance of Rs. 25 per month to Shah Abbas, one of the sons of the late Ex-King of Delhi, and Rs. 10 each to his mother and grandmother."

THE same:—"We hear that the General Superintendent of operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity, recommended to Government that the duties of the Department in Native States, instead of being undertaken by local assistants in addition to their substantive duties, should be entrusted to distinct officers, who would be able to devote their undivided attention to them, but who should nevertheless be subordinate to the Resident Agent.

"The Supreme Government has approved of the recommendation."

THE same:—"A court of inquiry is sitting at Kamptee (Central Provinces) on an affair between an officer of the Artillery at the station and another of the 3rd Light Cavalry, arising out of a dispute in horse-racing. The matter would have been perfectly harmless if the controversy had hedged about a doubt as to whether *Reindeer* be spelt with an *a* or an *e*; but we hear that one of the parties perhaps ths worse Orthographer to the two, casts no "enviable figure" in it. A subsequent account states that one officer agreed to run a "cast horse" against the horse of another, the winner to receive Rs. 100. But another horse was substituted for the cast animal and run in his stead, the officer who played this neat little trick, pocketing the wager as the fruit of his victory. The Court of Inquiry will, it is expected, lead to a Court Martial."

THE same:—"A conversazione was held the other evening at the Belgachia villa, with the object of giving a suitable reception to Baboo Satyendra Nath Tagore, on his return from England, as a *pucca* Civilian. There were Hindoos, Mahomedans, Parsees, and Native Christians, men of all creeds and professions assembled to do honor to the Baboo. Rajah Pertab Chunder Singh, assisted by two other Natiye gentlemen, introduced him to his own countrymen. The place is said to have been brilliantly lit up, and the company were treated at intervals to the 'ravishing strains' of two Native bands, in all the glory of drum and cymbal. Three hundred of the aristocracy of Bengal poured forth their congratulations on the hero of the evening,' as the Native paper calls him, which he received with a 'becoming modesty,' which was noticed 'with great satisfaction.'

"We hope so. It is something to know that people have the sense to appreciate that good in others which is sadly wanting in themselves."

THE *Delhi Gazette* (Nov, 19):—"We learn this morning by a letter from the Punjaub, that an *Assistant* Surgeon in medical charge of one of the Native Infantry Regiments in the Peshawur Division, has been granted staff-allowance in addition to the new rate of pay. The authority quoted for the disbursement is 'Government letter No. 338 of the 16th September 1864.'

"The announcement made by us a short time ago to the effect that the question had been decided, and that the order would have retrospective effect from the 16th September, was correct. We trust all the anxious enquirers who have poured letters upon us ever since we published the para. on the subject, will now be satisfied that Sir John Lawrence has taken a favourable view of their position."

THE same:—"It will interest our readers to know the amount invested in Government securities in India, interest on which is payable in London. The following is taken from a statement published on the 11th instant by the Accountant General to the Government of India:—

3½	per cent	18,600
4	,,	2,13,93,000
4½	,,	16,500
5	,,	4,95,35,500
5½	,,	2,26,25,300
Total.....		9,35,88,900"

THE same:—"Some one up in the Punjab appears anxious to have himself, or herself, or some one else photographed. He or she writes to us anonymously to mention in your widely circulated paper, that no professional photographer has visited the Punjab since last cold season, and that one coming now would doubtless do well.' Leaving our readers to imagine, and we hope to sympathize with, the state of mind of a 'party' who cannot exchange likenesses, we pass on to observe that a tour in the Punjab by any really good professional would amply remunerate him. But he must penetrate very far north, to Peshawur and Cashmere. We give any one in search of a profitable field, the advantage of a conversation we had lately with a native from those parts. He said the natives would flock in hundreds to have their likenesses, provided the charge were within their means. A series of views of Cashmere and of scenes along our frontier would sell well."

THE same:—"According to our advices affairs at Mhow continue to progress from bad to worse. We now learn that much indignation is expressed by the officers in the garrison, who happen to be unconcerned spectators of the scene, being enacted around them or who have an intelligent idea of the wide difference between justice and oppression at the manner in which the Court of Enquiry convened to investigate the charges against the Captain in the 6th Inniskillings Dragoons, whose position was described by us in [illegible] to Mr. Framjee Rustomjee Vicajee.

The authors of the other poems, on making application to the Registrar by means of their mottoes will receive their poems, and the letters which contained their names unopened.

NEUTRALITY.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to republish, for general information, the following Notification, which appeared in the *London Gazette*, of the 9th September 1864, dated Foreign Office, September 8, 1864:—"It is hereby notified that Her Majesty has been pleased to order, that for the future no ship of war belonging to either of the belligerent powers of North America shall be allowed to enter, or to remain, or be, in any of Her Majesty's ports for the purpose of being dismantled or sold; and Her Majesty has been pleased to give directions to the Commissioner of Her Majesty's Customs, and to the Governors of Her Majesty's colonies and foreign possessions, to see that this Order is properly carried into effect."

NEWS-LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

POONA, 23RD NOVEMBER.

YESTERDAY morning Sir William Mansfield held a review, or, in official language, an inspection of the troops in garrison here, on the General Parade ground. There were present two Batteries of Artillery from Kirkee, the 3rd Light Cavalry, the 4th (King's Own), the 33rd (Duke of Wellington's), and the 7th and 10th Regiments of Native Infantry. It was nearly ten o'clock before the Artillery had returned to their quarters at Kirkee. The Major General is gone to Sholapoor to inspect the troops there. Captain Green succeeds Major Loch as Major of Brigade at Poona. A detail of Royal Artillery, lately come out from England by ship *Michael Scott*, arrived this morning by train from Bombay. We have at present the General Depot at Poona, instead of Khandalla, and under command of Lieutenant Colonel Cameron of the 4th. There are men from almost every corps in the Presidency, and a number of recruits just come out from England, belonging to the 101st and 108th Regiments. These are all young lads, with their years of service before them. Their uniforms bear traces of knocking about on board ship, and their countenances are so bronzed by the sun and sea air that they almost look more like sepoys than British recruits who only left Old England for the first time four months ago.

Major Day, Deputy Magistrate, is removed to Khandalla, and Mr. Framjee Nusserwanjee, the Hoozoor, is removed to Ahmednuggur. The latter is succeeded here by Mr. Richardson.

The office of Government Inspector of Schools for the Central Division will be vacated by Mr. Coke's acceptance of the appointment of Manager of the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation. Mr. Draper, the Assistant Inspector, is at present acting, and there is a very general hope expressed that this gentleman will be allowed to succeed to the pucka appointment. It is generally felt that an Inspectorship is not like a post connected with a Government College. For the latter—a principal or professorship—no doubt a man from a European university would be most suitable, as a general rule; but a trained and experienced schoolmaster, with some knowledge of the vernacular, would probably be the most efficient inspector of schools, and this qualification Mr. Draper has. He has, moreover, been fifteen years in the Department, and is entitled to some promotion, if only on the ground of seniority. And lastly, as Assistant Inspector he has already had to do, and has very diligently done, a great deal of the heavy work.

The opening of the railway has enabled Bombay pleasure-seekers to vary the monotony of picnics to Elephanta with the somewhat similar undertaking of picnics to Karlee; and of the two I am inclined to think many people would consider the latter the most agreeable expedition of the two. The beautiful view of Bombay harbour may be fairly matched by the superb prospect from the railway incline; and, as a monument, the Karlee cave is certainly quite equal, if not decidedly finer, than that at Elephanta. Its situation is more romantic. It is nearly at the top of a lofty hill, six miles from the Khandalla station, four from Lanowlee, and six from Kirkulla. Ponies or bullock dhumneys, easily to be got at Khandalla and also at Lanowlee by sending notice a day before, will convey the party to the foot of the hill, where tattoes can go up to the cave, or the visitors if they prefer it can easily mount the hill on foot. The grand and solemn entrance to the temple, which no one can ever have seen without being powerfully impressed, is not visible till you stand close before it, and at once convinces the sight-seer that it was quite worth while taking what it has long needed, increased facilities for regular *direct* steam communication with Bombay. The *Bhima*, a beautiful screw boat of 1257 tons, was launched at Hull on the 21st of August, and, at last dates the *Ganga*, a sister ship to the *Bhima*, was nearly ready for launching; the *Koina* of 1018 tons was launched at Middleboro on the 30th August, and all these boats were expected to leave England before the end of October. They have all been constructed under special survey, and with reference to the line for which they are intended, every care having been taken that they shall be unusually strong, properly ventilated, and in every respect suitable for the cargoes shipped from this port to Bombay. The number of first class passengers between the two ports is at present limited, still no pains or expense have been spared to insure them all possible comforts and conveniences. The Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, (Limited,) was started last year with special reference to the daily increasing trade between the two Presidencies and other Eastern ports, and when the advantages of a quick, certain, and safe voyage are more thoroughly appreciated by natives, steamers will take the place, in a great degree, of sailing vessels; the lower rates of insurance, saving in interest, and prompt and satisfactory delivery of goods all combining to place this class of carriage in increasing favour with shippers. Steam too has a tendency to stimulate and develope healthy trade, and we are certain that, both Calcutta and Bombay will be greatly benefitted by these increased facilities of communication. In addition to the boats previously mentioned, the Company are having built in England, by two of the best builders, a steamer of 1257 tons, and two of 1478 tons each, which will be out by the middle of next year. The Treasurers and Managers [illegible]

MR. R. H. SHOWE[illegible] pointment of Incom[illegible]

A MEETING of [illegible] sity will be he[illegible] morrow after[illegible]

MR. N[illegible] tor and Magistrate of Sholapore, has been transferred to Kulladgee.

GIRGAUM LIBRARY.—The first annual meeting of the subscribers and supporters of the library will take place on Saturday next, at 7 o'clock P. M., at a house next door to the library rooms.

WE understand that the gratuity, allowed by Government to Mr. W. Crawford on his retirement from the appointment of Senior Magistrate of Police, amounts to Rs. 25,000, or ten months' pay.

WE understand that Mr. Eaton, who a short time ago entered upon the duties of Assistant Clerk to the Municipal Commissioners, has resigned his post, and a Mr. P Higgins, a photographer, from Poona, has succeeded him.

THE fourth Criminal Sessions of the High Court commence on Saturday, the 3rd proximo, when Sir Matthew Sausse, Chief Justice, it is expected will preside. The number of cases up to the present time indicate that the gaol delivery will be a comparatively light one.

MR. H. A. MANGLES, Officiating Civil Paymaster, Bombay, is allowed one month's privilege leave from 10th January next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it, making over charge of his office to his chief assistant, who will officiate as Civil Paymaster, during Mr. Mangles' absence or until further orders.

WE understand that a goods train has successfully crossed the Thull Ghaut and that the incline will be immediately worked for both passenger and goods traffic. This will bring the beautiful and healthy station of Nassik as near us as Poona, and we expect to see it at no distant date as favourite a retreat as the Capital of the Deccan.

AN ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Lieutenant Cruickshank, of the Royal Engineers, had an ugly fall from his horse, at Hydrabad, on Tuesday last, by which he dislocated his collar-bone, and otherwise injured himself; we are glad however to hear that by last accounts his medical attendants pronounced favourably on his case, and we trust he will soon be all right again.—*Our Paper.*

THE HOMEJEE CURSETJEE PRIZE.—The following notice is published in the *Government Gazette* by order of the Syndicate of the Bombay University:—

The Homejee Cursetjee Prize (consisting of books to the value of Rs. 200) for the best competitive English poem,—subject "The Himalayas,"—has been awarded

A Row AMONG THE MUNICIPAL SUBORDINATES.—This case which was brought before Mr. Brown, the magistrate, on or about the 2nd instant, was terminated yesterday. Twelve prisoners out of fifteen were acquitted, as no *prima facie* case was made out against them; the remaining three, John Hill, Heera Jussa, and Dya Bhya, against whom, according to His Worship's opinion, a strong case was made out, have been committed to stand their trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of voluntarily causing hurt to one Ahmed Mahomed, a Surveyor in the office of the Bombay Municipal Commissioners. Mr. Hormusjee appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Ramsden for one of the defendants, Mr. Littlewood.

FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was held on Wednesday last, at Girgaum, on view of the body of a Hindoo woman named Gunga. From the evidence recorded at the inquest, it appeared that the husband of the deceased, who is a gorawalla in the service of the Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett, missed the deceased at about 10 A. M. of that day. He went out in search of, but did not find, her. Suspecting something wrong he sent for a man named Sewram, who lowered Grappling irons into a tank, and brought the body of the deceased out. She was quite dead.

Verdict.—"Found drowned in a well in the cart of the Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett, Girgaum Road. but how she came there, there is no evidence to show."

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF LICENTIATE OF MEDICINE.—The Candidates for the First Examination for the Degree of Licentiate of Medicine are requested to be present in the Town Hall, Bombay, on Monday, the 5th December at half-past 9 A. M.
The Examination will be conducted as follows:—
Monday, 5th December.—10 to 1, Botany (Paper). 2 to 5, Anatomy (Paper).
Tuesday.—10 to 1, Materia Medica (Paper). 2 to 5, Chemistry (Paper).
Wednesday.—10 to 1, Botany (Oral). 2 to 5, Materia Medica (Oral).
Thursday.—10 to 1, Chemistry (Oral). 2 to 5, Anatomy (Oral).
Friday.—2 to 5, Practical Chemistry.
Saturday.—2 to 5, Practical Anatomy.
The following gentlemen will conduct the Examination:—
H. J. Giraud, M.D., and G. C. M. Birdwood, M.D., in Materia Medica and in Botany.
R. Haines, M.B., and W. G. Hunter, F.R.C.S., in Anatomy and in Chemistry.

THE WHIPPING ACT.—The *Government Gazette* notifies for general information that the Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of Section X. of Act VI. of 1864, to direct—
That in the Territories under the Government of Bombay, the Cat-of-nine-tails shall be the instrument with which the punishment of whipping shall be inflicted in the case of an adult.
That the Cats employed shall be of a uniform pattern, and of the size and description used in the army, and shall be prepared in the Grand Arsenal.
That each Session Judge and District Magistrate shall indent on the Military Department for the number of Cats he may require, which shall be furnished according to the standard pattern.
That the punishment shall be inflicted on the bare back, across the shoulders.
That if the punishment to be inflicted exceed fifteen lashes, a European Medical Officer shall, if possible, be present: if not possible, a Native Medical Officer.
The Honorable the Governor in Council has also been pleased to direct—
That no sentence of whipping passed for a *first* offence, and that no sentence of whipping passed on a juvenile offender, under Section V. of Act VI. of 1864, shall be carried into execution *in public*, without the previously obtained assent of the Magistrate of the District, or of the Session Judge, within whose jurisdiction the offender was sentenced.
That no sentence of whipping passed under Sections III. and IV. of Act VI. of 1864 shall be carried into execution *except* in public.

THE mortuary return for the past week is not so favourable as the previous one, the number of deaths from all causes being 382 against 346 of the [illegible] week before. The excess of mortality is [illegible] to an increase both in cases of cholera [illegible] other diseases there are no [illegible]

EUROPEANS		FEMALES	
Cholera	0	Cholera	0
Fever	0	Fever	0
Small-pox	0	Small-pox	0
Accident	0	Accident	0
INDO-EUROPEANS		JEWS	
Cholera	0	Cholera	0
Fever	0	Fever	0
Small-pox	0	Small-pox	0
Accident	0	Accident	0
NATIVES		NATIVES	
Cholera	5	Cholera	1
Measles	1	Measles	0
Small-pox	1	Small-pox	0
Fever	169	Fever	6
Other diseases	83	Other diseases	3
Accident & violence	3	Accident & violence	0
MUSULMANS		MUSULMANS	
Cholera	5	Cholera	0
Small-pox	0	Small-pox	0
Measles	[illegible]	Measles	[illegible]
Fever	[illegible]	Fever	[illegible]
Other diseases	[illegible]	Other diseases	[illegible]
Accident & violence	[illegible]	Accident & violence	[illegible]
UNKNOWN	[illegible]	UNKNOWN	[illegible]

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—We notice among the arrivals on the 14th that of the S. S. *Mata* belonging to the Bombay and Bengal Steamship Company (Limited.) The *Mata* is a new and fast boat of about 800 tons burden and has just been completed for the above Company by Messrs. Pile, Hay and Co. of Sunderland. It is intended to place her on the line between Calcutta and Bombay to run in conjunction with the S. S. *Nada*, which boat has been running for the past eight months. The dimensions of the *Mata* are, length 218 feet, breadth 28 feet, depth 15½ feet, and her engines, though of a nominal horse power of 110, are capable of working up to 350. She has cabin accommodation for about twenty first class, and sixteen second class passengers, while at the same time, she is fitted up in a superior manner for the comfort of deck, or third class passengers and we doubt not will prove a favourable [illegible] with passengers and emigrants. We learn that this Company is shortly expecting a further addition to its fleet, and by the close of the year Calcutta will be benefitted by having what it has long needed, increased facilities for regular *direct* steam communication with Bombay. The *Bhima*, a beautiful screw boat of 1257 tons, was launched at Hull on the 21st of August, and, at last dates the *Ganga*, a sister ship to the *Bhima*, was nearly ready for launching; the *Koina* of 1018 tons was launched at Middleboro on the 30th August, and all these boats were expected to leave England before the end of October. They have all been constructed under special survey, and with re

II.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I observe in your issue of to-day a letter signed "Nonplush" and beg you will insert the following remarks in your valuable journal :—

This correspondent is highly offended at the indignity offered (in his opinion) to the public at large by the announcement of the intention of His Excellency the Governor to patronise Mr. Cagli's Opera house ; and if one may judge from the strain he expresses himself in, he must personally be really offended ; his modesty of course hindering him from giving the real cause of complaint. He of course goes there for the mere purpose of hearing and seeing his old operatic pieces repeated, no doubt it has not been the first time, and the announcement of the Governor's intention must have been immensely harsh to a lover of the muses like our friend. For he would be scandalized to be thought of as having gone there for the mere paltry sake of making a fashionable appearance, especially a person like him, member of the Carlton Club and other aristocratic and political circles about town, which we cannot for a moment doubt. But we should remember that all persons are not as lucky as himself, and that Sir Bartle Frere is just the same here as the sovereign at home, and that *vir est sapii qui paues loquitur*. I would strongly advise him to act by the latter proverb, at least till the war is over, and respect British institutions.

I am sure, Sir, the public will applaud the appropriate note you appended to the letter in question, and that it will have a beneficial influence for the future on people who wish to be regarded as free from the title of *non compos mentis*.

24th Nov. TEMPUS FUGIT.

III.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I was astonished this morning to find you had admitted into the columns of the *Gazette* the letter signed "Nonplush." The assertion it contains that every subscriber to the Opera looked upon the circular in the same light that the writer of that letter did is simply untrue.

I, with many others, think it was a very proper arrangement to make. In England, when the Queen intends going to the Opera, public notice of her intention is given. Here in Bombay His Excellency the Governor is the Representative of Royalty, and I think the managers of the Opera only did their duty in making the fact known to the subscribers.

Bombay, 24th November. A SUBSCRIBER.

AN ATTEMPT TO RAISE THE POSITION OF POOR JACK.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Having on good authority heard that the Sailors' Home of Bombay is about to be enlarged and rendered more adequate to the rapidly increasing mercantile relations of the port, I trust I may be permitted, through the medium of your paper, to offer a few remarks in reference to its position.

I hear of the enormous value of land and material for building a new and more suitable Home. Still I think, when on the other hand we consider the worth of our sailors, there cannot remain a doubt even at whatever cost, that the merchants and shipowners of this wealthy port will reap an important advantage by endeavouring to establish it somewhere near to the Apollo Bunder, with some spare ground for amusements such as quoits, rackets, skittles, cricket, &c. ; to have a large room for lectures or readings and a school, with pens, ink, and paper at moderate charges. The Shipping Office for the engagement of seamen might also be made to form part of the building. In Calcutta last year the Government gave the land for such a place, and I have had the pleasure of seeing a very excellent cricket match played between an eleven of H. M.'s Ship *Valorus*, Capt. Strode, and eleven of our merchant seamen : which I quote as a proof that our sailors can amuse themselves rationally, and though hard pressed they are not altogether given up to drunkenness and debauchery, as is frequently supposed.

As Captain Henry Toynbee, F. R. A. S., says, all sailors after a long voyage like to go on shore for a bit of play. I think the same : they can play and enjoy it, more, I imagine, than any other class of men, and I am sure can and do work hard and as profitably as any for their employers. It was only last year that a ship left this port for home the officers of which all died, and the captain told me, on his arrival, that even under such trying circumstances his crew did the whole work of the ship, keeping her in excellent order, looking after the welfare and comfort of her passengers, and in every way gave him the greatest satisfaction ; for which good conduct the owners handsomely rewarded them. But to return to the Home. All who have ever visited the Sailors' Home at Calcutta, however well ventilated and managed, it may be, must be struck with the frightful drawback to so useful an institution being situated in the very midst of vice and profligacy. Hence the almost absolute necessity of fixing it as far away as possible from grog or wholesale poison shops, prostitute women, and such like vices, where many strong and hardy men have made ship-wreck of both body and soul. It is no easy matter for our light-hearted sailors when ashore on liberty after a long voyage where they have been kept in almost every way under strict rule and order, both night and day, to resist such temptations. I, therefore, on the part of them, ask for those simple and harmless amusements that we may at least try to keep them from such dreadful harm. That much has already been done for sailors in this port, the Floating Church, the Harbour Missionary, &c. bear testimony, and I feel sure that the sailors are grateful ; but possible you, who are on shore, have no idea how [illegible] to [illegible] Sunday M[illegible] and [illegible] you may join in the worship of our Almighty God, the sailor often, very often, knows no difference, for he has to work from absolute necessity, that the merchant may have his goods and the owner his ship cared for. That a great deal may be done at sea to avoid unnecessary work, I would refer every ship captain and sailor to the lectures of that very worthy gentleman, Captain Henry Toynbee, ship *Hotspur*, as published in the *Nautical Magazine*. So that to the sailor we have a double duty to discharge. They have immortal souls and the hand of God is not shortened, they are sinners as are all, and for sinners Jesus died. Then let it be a Home where they may often hear of the forgiving mercy of God towards penitent sinners, and that the precious blood of our Saviour Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin : and then

"Sow ye beside all waters,
Where the dew of heaven may fall ;
Ye shall reap if ye be not weary,
For the spirit breathes o'er all.
Sow, though the thorns may wound thee,
One wore the thorns for thee ;
And though the cold world scorn thee,
Patient and hopeful be.
Sow ye beside all waters,
With a blessing and a prayer ;
Name Him whose hand upholdeth thee,
And sow thou everywhere."

"Sow tho' the rock repel thee
In its cold and sterile pride ;
Some cleft there may be even .
Where the little seed may hide.
Work ! in the wild waste places,
Though none thy love may own ;
God guides the down of the t[illegible]
The wandering s[illegible]

[illegible] that there is
[illegible] which has not a
[illegible]he army has its
[illegible]rich Hospitals, there
[illegible] merchant seaman,
[illegible] from working afloat
[illegible] Union Workhouse.
[illegible]mes, one of which is
[illegible]and families of marri-
[illegible]in Henry Toynbee, a
[illegible]ng being formed with
[illegible]uction of such Homes,
[illegible]may succeed. for we
[illegible]who could attain to
[illegible] in a neighbourhood
[illegible]rly every description
[illegible] proposition is to
[illegible] Insurance Society
[illegible]cribe at his option
[illegible]o that when he has
[illegible]ay by more than when a
[illegible]e one. That such a fund will
[illegible]owards the sailor's good there can
I only in conclusion ask all whom it may
[illegible]nquire fully into the merits and benefits to
[illegible]ived from such schemes. A SHIPMASTER.

SPORTING.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

Stewards—W. H. Crawford, Esq., A. C. Gumpert, Esq., and Captain W. A. Kerr, V. C.

The opening meeting of the Bombay Gymkhana took place on Wednesday afternoon on the Back Bay Sands facing the Esplanade. There was a good attendance and every one seemed bent on enjoying himself.

THE CHEROOT STAKES.

Mr. Nixon's	g a h "Merry Legs"	Capt. W. S. Brown 1
Mr. Openshaw's	g a g "King Pippin"	Owner 2
Capt. Morgan's	g a h "Damon"	Capt. Morgan 3

A capital start after one mistake ; *Merry Legs* took the lead, kept it, and won easy.

THE HACK RACE.

Mr. Willoughby's	c a h "Axe"	Capt. Brown. 1
Mr. Elsam's	g a h "Fermoze"	M. Crawford. 2
Mr. Latham's	bk a h "Black Buck"	Capt. Morgan 3
Mr. Bink's	b a h "Prince"	Owner 4

The start was said to be not a very good one. At any rate *Black Buck* did not get well off, while *Fermoze*, who appeared to be quickest on his legs, *Prince*, and *Axe* did. (By the bye the owner of the last named horse seems to have hit upon a new name for a horse ; perhaps the name was given out of compliment to his rider's sharpness, or it may be that the final *e* is redundant, in which case however the name is unintelligible.) *Axe* made the running closely attended by *Prince*, *Fermoze* lying third by some lengths. *Black Buck* came to grief by running up the sea wall, and never was in the race from the start to the finish. About the distance *Prince* gave way and *Fermoze* bettered his position, but *Axe* won easily by about 3 lengths. As far as appearances went the race should have been *Black Buck's*, and his owner offered to make a match with the winner on even terms to be run then and there, but was not taken up.

LADIES' PURSE.

To be ridden in Side Saddles and Habits.

Capt. Morgan's	b a h "The Star"	Owner 1
Mr. Everett's	g a h "The Miller"	Mr. Openshaw . 2

A fair race, but won by *The Star* without an effort. Some amusement was caused by the get up of the rider of *The Miller*, who, having apparently forgotten to indent upon a lady friend for the required costume, was turned out by Steggles, his jockey, in a great coat tied round his waist by the sleeves, a style of dress which whilst effective enough from behind left the tops and breeches apparent on a front view, and therefore scarcely came within the letter of the law.

HARNESS RACE.

Mr. Mac william's	b. a h "Young Morris"	Mr. Crawford 1
Mr. J. W. Wright's	c a h "Skittles"	Mr. Openshaw 2
Mr. J. W. Wright's	b a h "Rataplan"	Captain Morgan 3
Mr. H.'s	b a h "Bob"	Captain Brown 4

Skittles and *Bob* or *Rataplan* (we don't know which as it was so dark) went off at a great pace, *Young Morris* being pulled back to the third place with an interval of six or eight lengths. Nos. 1 and 2 were soon at the whip and spur, *Young Morris* gradually creeping up. About half way home No. 2 began to flag, and at the distance gave way to *Young Morris*, who when called on went ahead and won as he liked.

And so ended a capital afternoon's Sport.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

A PUBLIC meeting was held yesterday at the Metcalfe Testimonial, under the presidency of the Brigadier Commanding, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, N. W. P., to take into consideration the advisability of establishing a Lock-Hospital in Agra. It was decided to have one, situated midway between the Military and Civil Station. A strong recommendation to that effect has been submitted.—*Delhi Gazette, Nov.* 19.

As deeply interested in the question, and convinced of the value to the country of agricultural associations, and of the beneficial results they are calculated to produce, we give a prominent place to the following letter bearing the initials of a gentleman whose views will obtain ready attention. We heartily hope that "petty jealousies" will not be permitted to interfere with the success of the scheme, but that the result of the coming meeting may be the secure establishment of an association which will perhaps do more than any thing now existing to promote the welfare of the people of these provinces.

The selection of office-bearers is, of course, a matter for the consideration of the meeting. Much will depend upon the choice.

"N. W. PROVINCES AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

To the Members of the different Agricultural Societies of the N. W. Provinces.

GENTLEMEN,—As one of the original promotors of the N. W. Provinces Agricultural Association, allow me to offer a few remarks.

It is I believe in contemplation to call a meeting at Agra very shortly, the object of which is to endeavour to secure the hearty co-operation of all local societies in the great purposes of the Provincial Association, and permit me to urge upon you the necessity of this co-operation if any good is to be produced. The idea of a General Association was originally that of a Genl. Rookee, and its rules were finally started at Co[illegible] on the widest possible basis and received the sanction of Government. Had these rules been honestly accepted throughout these provinces, it would have been easy to alter matters of detail, if necessary, such as rates of subscription, &c., hereafter by a majority of the Council. The Association would by this time have been fairly under weigh, the Government would have made a large grant in aid of the annual show, and the proposed Exhibition at Agra would have really been a provincial, instead of as it now promises to be a mere divisional one.

Unfortunately, while the districts and divisions in [illegible] exerted themselves [illegible] Governors and Members, those of the Lower Provinces hung back, and taking exception to some of the rules have hitherto done little to aid the general cause. As a natural consequence this movement, which promised to be so beneficial is now hanging fire, and the Government has naturally declined to make a large grant of money for the purposes of a mere local show.

There appears unhappily to have been some degree of jealousy in those places where local societies had already been formed, as the idea of their being absorbed into a Provincial Association and so losing their own importance. If this is the case it is very much to be regretted. There was no idea in the minds of the promoters of the general scheme, except to combine all local efforts in one common direction and to enlarge the field of action of all friends of agriculture in the North West beyond what could be effected by the isolated endeavours of districts or even divisions. To secure these main purposes, they are I am sure prepared to sacrifice minor points of detail, and it is earnestly to be hoped that in the coming meeting all petty jealousies may be laid aside, and all may be ready to co-operate for the general good.

It is understood that one of the objects of the meeting at Agra will be to suggest the names of the office-bearers for election by the council. The lamented death of Colonel Turnbull who took so warm an interest in the movement has removed one name from the list of possible Presidents, and Mr. Muir's acceptance of a seat in the Legislative Council has removed another. The choice of a president will therefore probably be made amongst those commissioners who have most interested themselves in the movement, unless as I am inclined to hope, Dr. Jameson may be invited to fill the office, not only as the most competent person perhaps that could be selected but as not being identified with any particular division more than another.—Your's faithfully,

J. G. M.

16th November 1864."—*Id.*

WE have communications giving interesting accounts of certain proceedings in the Budaon district.

On the 11th and 12th November the Kakora Ghat Fair (Budaon) was dignified by events of somewhat more interest than a dip in the Ganges or a feast of Brahmins. An agricultural produce show had been instituted by the Commissioner of the Division, and advantage was taken by him of the assemblege of the chief *rwesses* of Rohilkund at this favorite festival, to hold meetings for deliberation on the subjects of extravagance in marriage ceremonial expenditure, and the want of female education.

The Commissioner, with the Collectors of four out of the five districts and other Civil Officers, the Director of Public Instruction and the Inspector General of Police, were present to do honor to the occasion. The Nawab of Rampore was absent from sickness, but the Rajahs of Kashipore and Powain, aud Rajah Pertab Sing, with other heads of tribes and gentlemen of local influence, had come together. The meeting for the consideration of the best means of curtailing extravagance in marriage feasts and processions was held on the 11th in the form of a Durbar, close to the fair. It was very fully attended. The subject was introduced in a speech by the Director of Public Instruction, after which the Essay (in *Urdu*) by Babu Ishri Dass of Futtehgurh, which gained the prize offered early in the year by the Municipal Committee of Bareilly for the best Essay on this subject, was read aloud by chapters. The reading was entrusted to six native officials of education and position. They were Rai Bukhtawur Singh, Sudder Ameen of Budaon, Lalla Gunga Pershad, Deputy Collector of Etah, Lalla Luchmi Narain, Banker of Bareilly, Baboo Kalichurn, Head Clerk, Office of Director of Public Instruction, Lalla Salamut Rai, Deputy Collector of Budoan, and Sheikh Kyruddeen Bahadur, Deputy Collector of Bareilly. The recital of the Essay, which occupied more than an hour, was received with deep and general attention, and the sentiments it contained met with evident approval. It was succeeded by a speech of exhortation from the Rajah of Kashipore, followed by words to the same effect from Rajah Pertab Singh. The Commissioner then said a few apt words of thanks to the assembly for their attendance and attention, and expressed his hope that good results would follow. No exact specification of regulations for the curtailment of expenditure by castes or otherwise was attempted. We think this was wise. The agreement of the assembly was secured as to the advantages and the possibility of reduction, especially in the customs of throwing largesse, and giving expensive entertainments. It was specially understood that at a similar meeting in 1865 notes will be compared with a view of seeing how far the professions and promises of 1864 shall have been fulfilled, and as a native gentleman remarks, "it will soon be as great a disgrace to spend money as it is now *not* to spend it."

On the 12th the Committees for the allotment of prizes to the various classes of stock and produce assembled in the morning. The show was not great, nor were the arrangements perfect but a good beginning has been made. Prizes for stock fell chiefly to the district of Bijnour. As to produce, the five districts seemed to share the honors pretty well between them. Among other things some excellent cotton and jute from Shajehanpore gained recognition. The *description* of Cotton has not been furnished to us. The shew of bulbs was meagre.

At 3 o'clock the meeting for discussing the question of female education was held under similar circumstances to those of the meeting held the day previous. Lalla Luchmi Narain read an excellent essay on the subject. He was followed by other native gentlemen, who mentioned what had been done and what is being done in various parts of the country, and called upon their fellows not to fall behind the world.

The Rajahs of Kashipore and Powain each stood up to deliver words of encouragement and recommendation, but interesting as this was, it was tame to the excitement caused by the speech of Thakur Jymal Singh, the last speaker. Said the Thakur, a man of manly figure and address, (we epitomize), "When I go home, I shall establish a girl's school. It is proper and becoming (*expressions of assent.*) Yes, it is proper and becoming, and if any body thinks it is not let him stand up and say so ? (*No sound.*) Then stand up those who agree !" And then took place a general and tumultuous rising. When the Commissioner and the other officers rose also, the whole assembly crowded up before the table, a pen was seized, and amid much enthusiasm and cries of "put my name down," "put my name down," a long list of reformers was rapidly enrolled before the meeting came to an end. They who witnessed the scene will not readily forget it. The success of the meeting was assured, and we congratulate the Commissioner on the hearty and thorough response to his wishes which has been thus evoked. After this the prizes were distributed to the successful competitors at the show. They came up one by one with each his article of exhibition, and carried off the prizes, with in most cases, a puzzled expression of astonishment.—*Id.*

THE PUNJAUB.

THE Lieutenant Governor returned to the capital of the Punjab yesterday afternoon, and we understand His Honor proposes visiting the Teadistricts of Kangra, Dhurmsala, &c. in the course of next week.—*Lahore Chronicle, November* 16 .

THERE is one district in the Punjab of which not much is heard now-a-days, and yet once it was the scene of action during the most momentous period of Sikh and British History, and this is Ferozepore. Nearly twenty years ago the fame of the hard fought battle fields of Ferozeshah, Moodkee, and Sobraon, were household words. Hardly a vestige of them now remains to show the traveller where the battles surged and raged. Yet the commercial distinction of Ferozepore and its district bids fair soon to eclipse its renown. Land has doubled in value, the city has doubled in size. The ghauts are the centres of an enormous floating traffic, and ere long the whole of the Province of the rich Cis-Sutlej delta will sweep through the Zillah to Rawund, and be carried to Mooltan by railway. The cultivation of the whole district has not only largely increased under British rule, but Cotton and Flax have taken the place of ordinary cereals, and form some of the principal exports. Inside the city improvement in new market places, in drains, in bridges, in streets, and gardens, is the order of the day ; and no station can boast of finer roads.

As the largest Arsenal in Upper India is located near the Military Station, Ferozepore, will always be the centre of a Brigade, and an Electric Telegraph Office should be opened as a mere matter of policy. The District was admirably and fairly settled by Mr. Edward Brandreth, and reported upon, as far back as 1855. Since then a thousand and upwards of new wells have been sunk, and the whole face of the country, and consequently the [illegible] of repair of the villages and [illegible] betoken a contented and thriving peasantry. These peasantry too are no mean warriors, and used to rally round the Rajahs of Furreedkote and the Nawab of Mumdot, and defy all the efforts of the Manjha Sikhs under Runjeet Singh.

When the mutiny broke out in 1857, they clung to the side of law and order, and the sepoys were glad to be well quit of their inhospitable neighbourhood. Altogether Ferozepore has a great future of prosperity before it, and it promises to develop into one of the most important, populous, and richest districts in the Punjab, and it will behove the excellent and energetic Deputy Commissioner to see that no [illegible] or hin[illegible] the march of development.—*Id.*

AT sunrise on Saturday, the [illegible] instant, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab arrived at Sahiwal, the half-way station of the Lahore and Mooltan Railway, in order to take the first step towards founding a new capital of the district of Googaira, in supersession of the ancient one of the same name.

In the afternoon a deputation of European and Native gentlemen connected with the district, accompanied by the principal tradespeople of the old sudder station, waited upon Sir Robert with a request that the name of "Montgomery" might be conferred on the embryo town, and the shoroughfares &c. of the place be called after leading members of the administration, so that there may be a McLeod Road, Roberts' Street, Cust lane, Beecher row, Edwardes' terrace, Chamberlain place, Ford square, Blyth circus, Cortlandt court, Cooper's alley, Thornton grove, Berkely gardens, and so on. Two difficulties, however, were started in regard to the proposed name of the town. It was asked first, if it was called "Montgomery," could the citizens by whom it would be inhabited, pronounce the word with intelligibility and ease ? This point was put to a practical test by the native portion of the deputation being requested to utter the name, upon which a chorus of voices shouted "Montgomery," sahib ! Montgomery sahib"—but the titular affix forming no part of the proposed name, they were desired to try again without it, when what was meant for "Montgomery" was cried aloud by the assembly in every shape and form, and with all manner of accents. The second difficulty consisted in the fact that it had been previously suggested that the name of "Lawrence town" should be given, and now to call it otherwise might, it was presumed, have the appearance of disrespect to Sir Robert Montgomery's predecessor in the Lieutenant Governorship. But Mr. Ford, Commissioner of the Mooltan division, of which the Googaira district forms a portion, overruled this objection by urging that as Sir Robert was so soon to leave India no opportunity was likely to occur in the interim to name any other place after him while he was yet among us, whereas Sir John was likely to remain some years in the country, and therefore many opportunities might arise for paying him a compliment of this nature, and moreover His Excellency's name could be given with propriety to any place throughout the length and breadth of India, whereas in the case of His Honor, the selection, to be appropriate, is necessarily confined within the limits of the Punjab. Mr. Ford might have added that he was sure not only that Sir John would admit the soundness of this reasoning, but that had he been asked to give a name, he would himself have chosen that of "My Lieutenant." Although the question was not finally settled, yet we think we may safely predict that the town of "Montgomery" will appear in the maps of the Punjab in company with those of Dalhousie, Campbellpore, and Abbottabad.

The foundation stone of the new Church was laid the same afternoon by the Lieutenant Governor, and received the name of St. Patrick, with the usual ceremonies, the Reverend J. Paterson of the Church Missionary Society officiating on the occasion. The architect is Mr. R. C. Pauling, C.E., of the Punjab Railway, to whom is due the credit of getting every thing ready so rapidly and so well. The usual coins were deposited under the stone, together with a parchment on which these words were engrossed :—

"The foundation stone of Saint Patrick's Church was laid on 19th November 1864 by Sir R. Montgomery, K.C.B., Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, (the Right Honorable Sir J. Lawrence, G.C.B., K.S.I., being Viceroy and Governor General of India) in the presence of W. Ford, Esquire, Commissioner of Mooltan ; General Van Cordlandt, C.B., Deputy Commissioner ; W. E. Blyth, Esquire, Deputy Commissioner of Googaira ; J. Harrison, Esquire, Chief Engineer of the Punjab Railway ; the Revd. J. Paterson, and of other Officers and Gentlemen. This is the first stone of the first building in the new Station of——"

Sir Robert said a few words, to the effect that he had had the satisfaction of laying the foundation stone of many Churches in the Punjab, but there was a remarkable peculiarity on the present occasion, for whereas hitherto, stations were built and inhabited before a structure for the service of God had been erected, in the present instance the first house commenced upon is a house of prayer.

An amusing episode occurred in the morning. The native members of the deputation fancying that the Lieutenant Governor must naturally be in a good humour after the compliment he had received, took the opportunity of presenting a petition to him, praying that three of their *biradhara*, who were in jail for forgery, might be released. Sir Robert learning from the Deputy Commissioner that their term of imprisonment had nearly expired, was pleased to remit the remainder, to the great joy of the petitioners.—*Id.*

MILITARY CANTONMENTS.

(From the Delhi Gazette.)

THE Fates have been propitious in furnishing us with a copy of the proposed rules under Act XXII. of 1864, for regulating the affairs of Military cantonments.

We are glad to see that the recommendations therein contained in regard to the preservation of health and cleanliness are based upon improved sanitary science and economical principles.

The proposal under Clauses 6, 7. 8, 9, and 11 we purpose considering in this issue, leaving those preceding them to be treated of hereafter. In every garrison town, there is a standing committee formed of the principal officers of the station named the "Board of Health." From the fact that every thing which can in any way affect the health of the residents in cantonments is brought regularly before this Committee for their decision, it is but natural to suppose that their recommendations would be carried out as far as practicable without delay. In many stations, however, matters which should be brought before this Board of Health exclusively, are submitted to a Committee assembled expressly to decide on them, and on which are placed members, many of whom, unconnected with European regiments, know little and care less about the health of the British soldiers in cantonments, and consequently their opinions are of little worth in a sanitary point of view.

We alluded on a late occasion to a Committee of this kind, which gave its verdict in favor of planting trees between the rows of barracks in this station, in direct opposition to the views of those best qualified to judge in the matter !

There are no fewer than fourteen paragraphs, each bearing its own importance, added under clause 6 of the Section and Act already quoted. On the Barrack Master and regimental authorities respectively rest the onus of the conservancy and cleanliness of the Barracks, native lines, staff and regimental officers' lines, and regimental bazaars. Provision is made for the establishment of public necessaries in all bazaars and adjacent villages, and for a sufficient establishment to be entertained to ensure their being kept clean and wholesome. The other arrangements included under paragraph 4 are good, and show an earnestness on the part of the authorities to preserve the military portion of the station free from all injurious agencies. The cantonment funds are to furnish and maintain carts especially made for the purpose of removing noxious matter, but "not the sweepings of gardens, stable litter, stones, or other rubbish, such like substances to be carried away at the expense of the person on whose premises they exist." The above rules are essential in those stations where the residents are unable to make their own arrangements towards keeping their latrines, &c., as clean as they should be ! The sums collected towards the cantonment funds are well laid out in such necessary measures as the foregoing. To diverge a little from our subject, we should like to know what our Municipal Commissioners are about with the public funds, seeing that they keep all their transactions concealed from the light of day.

There is no use making rules without providing for guarding against their neglect, and there is no more effectual way of doing so than by fining those who infringe them ; however, as no two people think alike, the law provides that there shall be conservancy inspectors and officials, whose duty it will be to enter any compound with full power to inspect the premises, and note well that the rules laid down by the Board of Health are rigidly carried out ; and also to enter any shed or building where it is supposed "that offensive and dangerous trades are carried on." A very thoughtful provision is made under this clause also to prevent the spreading of any epidemic or dangerous disease by the establishment of a "temporary hospital at a distance from populated districts, to which the patients could be removed for treatment."

Paragraph 11 says that vaccination should be encouraged, and all commandants and departmental officers are called upon to promote it "among the camp followers of their departments and regiments." Hitherto the natives of this [illegible] have set their faces against vaccination ; and unless the fact of preservation can be instilled into their minds that by so simple an operation one of the most loathsome diseases can be guarded against, the practice will find but little favor among them. Again, their caste is almost an insuperable objection to its success. A Brahmin would rather see a child of his die before his eyes than allow it to absorb the virous taken from a person of an inferior caste to himself. To encourage vaccination therefore *is legitimate*, but it *can never* be enforced by law ; and the plan by which it is most likely to succeed, is that which advocates that the scruples of the parents should be overcome, in the first instance, by ocular demonstrations of the good effects of the system as a preventive measure ; this being attained, the main obstacles to its success would necessarily be removed.

The proposed rules, under clause 7 of the same Act, are of such a nature as to prevent us giving more than an idea of them. They are more fitted to the pages of a medical journal than to this one.

The Paris plan of registering "houses of ill fame or brothels" and their occupants, is approved ; and so well worded are its provisions that there is every reason to believe, that, if carried out in their entirely, future generations will have much reason to be grateful to the compilers !

Not the least important and necessary of the proposed rules under clause 8, is that which directs that "all springs, tanks, public wells, reservoirs of water, &c., are to be under the supervision of the police under the orders of the Cantonment Magistrate," and that "all public wells are to be protected by gratings." It is a self-evident and appreciated fact that, on the good or bad quality of the water imbibed by the European community in India the sanitary condition of that community greatly depends ; and yet it is no less sad than true that a culpable neglect has hitherto existed on this important point. The [illegible] daily [illegible] not only for household but for drinking purposes [illegible] been in many cases, left entirely unprotected, and foreign bodies of all kind, such as decayed vegetable matter, &c., have naturally found their way into them. All other agents which have hitherto tended to render our wells, tanks, &c., impure, are rigorously guarded against under these rules, which, if properly carried out, as we doubt not they will be, will be instrumental in destroying the chief causes of the epidemic visitations so common in the East.

In the rules under Clause 9 of the same Section and Act, there is nothing worthy of note. It is not necessary for a person to be in this country one year to know, that if any works of public utility are required, the permission of the Government must in the first instance, be obtained.

The new orders under Clause 11 lay down the penalty for offenders under Section 17 of the Act.

We have so far carefully considered the purport of these rules under Act XXII. of 1864, and in each we notice that advancement of the intellect, keeping pace with the necessities of the time, that forbode happy days for those who may henceforth decide on making India their resting place.

That tiring verbosity which is evident in all official documents is happily absent from these new rules. They are in themselves a example of execution as they are necessary to the well being of the European community in this country.

FORCED HARBOUR IN MADRAS.

(From the Madras Times.)

WE understand that it is proposed shortly to lay before the Legislative Council, a Bill, which shall empower Government in any particular District, to impose upon the Ryots the duty of keeping in repair, village tanks and roads, in other words which shall define village labor, and provide the legal means for its enforcement, or commutation. A measure of this kind, known as the Labor Contribution Act, is at present enforced in Ceylon, and though we are not acquainted with its exact provisions, we think that the introduction of such an enactment into this Presidency, would be most desirable. Doubtless there are great difficulties in the way, but the question is, are these insuperable ? Act I of 1858 legalizes compulsory labor to prevent threatened injury to any embankments of irrigation works, and to execute repairs when immediate action is calculated to prevent further damage, as at Masulipatam at the present moment. That Act imposes individual liability, wherever local custom has assigned the execution and maintenance of irrigation and drainage works to the joint labor of a village community, and provides for the infliction of a fine equal to twice the value of the labor he is bound to contribute, whichever a ryot may prove refractory. This Act has, however, as yet, been very little brought into operation, it needs something more to supplement it, since the establishment of a village community's responsibility, upon local custom alone, must necessarily be a difficult matter.

Under the Revenue system of this Presidency, the State virtually assumes the position of the Landlord, Revenue is Rent, and the landholder a tenant on lease direct from Government. Perhaps this has tended to foster, in the minds of the cultivators of the soil, the vicious habits of dependence that we find every where prevalent. There is no public spirit abroad, but the Circar is expected to do every thing, and if Government will not do it then the thing is simply left undone. The ryot cultivates his paternal acres, from generation to generation with the same successive crops, with the same simple implements of husbandry which his ancestors employed. If Government will bring the water to his field, then he will convert his dry land into wet, and pay the additional assessment imposed, but if Government will not undertake to maintain the new channel or tank, as far as he is concerned he will passively suffer it to be ruined, and contentedly return to the cultivation of dry crops, quite satisfied if the assessment be simply reduced to its former amount. The ryots of our native villages have no idea of the value of selfreliance ; their experience has never realized the advantages of corporate action in carrying out, and maintaining in order, public works in which all the community have an interest, and thus party spirit, and a diversity of interests, have rendered combination in labor, for any specific purpose, impracticable. But may it not be possible, by judicious measures, gradually to bring about a better state of things ? Make over to an individual a ruined tank, and tell him that he will be permitted to enjoy all the profit accruing from whatever outlay he makes upon its repair, that his assessment shall never be raised in consequence, and it will not require any surgical operation to get that idea into his head, nor will he be slow to take advantage of the offer placed within his reach. Similarly you may deal with a village community as with an individual. Make a percentage reduction in the assessment, as compensation for the additional labor imposed, put the village roads and the village tanks and channels into thorough repair, and then transfer the responsibility of their maintenance to the village body, the working of an Act will then be far from unpopular, which shall first declare all the residents in the village responsible for the whole of the village work, and then provide that each individual shall furnish his quota of labor, as systematically assigned to him by the heads of the village, or pay such commutation in money as a Punchayat shall adjudge, or that on refusal upon a summary enquiry, he shall be liable to be fined twice the amount so adjudged. Beyond this another provision would still be necessary that should any community suffer the public works of these villages, through neglect, to fall into disrepair, the full rates of the assessment would still be regularly enforced, and the community would be fined double the amount expended by the Public Works Department in carrying out the necessary repairs. A system like this would soon be thoroughly understood, and individual self-interest would rapidly develope the principle of co-operation and combination. Only set in motion the impulses of improvement, and human progress, by its very action, will generate the force requisite for its sustained advancement. At present what personal interest has the ryot in the irrigation and communication works of his village ? He pays the assessment on his land, under the impression that the Government supply him with the means of irrigating his fields ; if the water fails, he considers he has a right to a remission. If he were to begin to clear the bed of the channel, it would increase his supply of water, but if his neighbour will not join him in the work, how can he undertake it single-handed ? If he were to begin to improve the road in his own locality, he would not benefit by his labor, unless his fellow villagers would unite with him in carrying on the work each in his own range. He has no means of organizing a division of labor, as the authorities have hitherto afforded him no facilities for such a purpose, therefore the considerations of the utter hopelessness of the task unaided, and its inutility, unless carried out in a general systematic manner, lead him to cast aside the idea, and sit down, and do nothing Such a bill as that now about to be brought forward, will we believe go far to remedy this state of things. It will bring the means of reform within the easy reach of every village community whose more enlightened members have a desire to take action in the matter. It will in short effect, as regards the minor Public Works of the country, what Act VI of 1863 has secured as respects education in the villages. It will afford the means of setting on foot systematic, organized combination.

That many difficulties will beset the way for the first introduction of the Act, we frankly admit, but this is no more than every reform has to encounter in the opposition to long seated prejudices. The present system is not only effete, but its tendencies are actually vicious. At present the Ryot looks upon his individual fields as his own property, and self-interest induces him by all means in his power, to increase their productive capabilities ; but works of irrigation and roads he regards as the property of the State ; and with perfect indifference, therefore, he leaves their construction and preservation to Government. More than this, as the outlay on their repair goes to the ryots themselves, paid them in the form of wages by the Public Works Department, they come to regard the ruin and destruction of tanks, channels and roads, as a positive advantage which yields them a periodical pecuniary harvest. The case would very different if they knew that by the maintenance of these works in good repair, they would save their own labor or their own money. Self-interest would then influence them as powerfully in one direction, as it now does in the opposite. It is most desirable, therefore, that Government should gain to its side such a potent incentive of human action, or rather it is desirable that private interest, as a motive, should be enlisted in behalf of progress and advancement.

It may be urged by some that it is hard to impose upon the agricultural community the burden of maintaining the roads, but if we consider what is the actual constitution of the native village, we shall find that almost all the inhabitants are connected, in one way or another, with the cultivation of the soil, except the few servants and artizans of the village, some of whom are also paid by free grants of land, and some by fees. The village roads may therefore be said to afford an accommodation to the agricultural class alone, for the conveyance of their produce. This objection therefore is one of no weight. Another that may be urged is, that ryots have no means of commanding skilled labour, but if the works are put into thorough repair before they are handed over to them, the most ordinary description of labor will be sufficient to prevent dilapidation. The heads of villages will be quite competent to superintend the strengthening of embankments, the clearing out and cutting of channels, and the occasional repair of the roads, by laying down as need demands, metal or gravel, in the spots that are worn down or injured. Indeed formerly the heads of villages used to be entrusted with much of this work, where the direction of Public Works was vested in the Revenue Department. The last objection which we shall anticipate is, that the more influential members of a village community might unfairly apportion the division of labour, and make a larger demand upon the more ignorant and lower orders than they were fairly entitled to require. But this might be obviated to a great extent, by prescribing some distinct scale for the levy of labor, or its commutation to a money payment. This might be either done by requiring a certain number of days' labour in the year from each able bodied inhabitant, in proportion to the population of the village, or in proportion to the relative extent of their holdings ; but in the practical working of the measure it would probably be found that the ryots would prefer to entrust the equitable settlement of these matters to the decision of a Village Punchayet. We hope soon to see this measure brought into operation, and believe that a tentative experience of it on a small scale, will justify its gradual extension and general adoption throughout the country.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 24TH.

Brown, Surgeon G. F. H., 26th Regiment N. I., on sick leave, from Kolapore.
Leckie, Lieutenant Colonel, Staff Corps, on leave, from Vingoria.
Leckie, Ensign J. C., 95th Regiment, on leave, from Vingoria.
Leckie, Ensign F. W., 56th Regiment, on leave, from Vingoria.
Hodgson, Major, Staff Corps, on sick leave, from Neilgherries.
Faulkner, Cornet H., 17th Lancers, on leave, from Neilgherries.
Halliday, Lieutenant Colonel J. G., 12th Regiment M. N. I., on leave, from Kamptee.
Beach, Assistant Surgeon H. J., on sick leave, from Kamptee.
Finlay, Captain H. M., Royal Artillery, en route, from St. Thomas' Mount.
Baigrie, Major, Assistant Quater Master General, on duty, from Nargaum.
Ratton, Surgeon Major, 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, on leave, from Kamptee.
Birdwood, Lieutenant Colonel C., 3rd Regiment N. I., on leave, from Malligaum.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 24TH.

Baigrie, Major, Assistant Quarter Master General, on duty, to Egutpoora.
French, Lieutenant, 4th Rifles, on sick leave, to Matheran.
Halliday, Lieutenant Colonel J. G., 12th Regiment M. N. I., on leave, to Kamptee.
Faulkner, Cornet H., 17th Lancers, on leave, to Secunderabad.
Hytheyson, Captain V., Staff, on duty, to Nargaum.
Ratton, Surgeon Major, 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, on leave, to Kamptee.

GARRISON ORDER.—NOV. 24TH.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL T. TAPP, C.B.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave to proceed to England by the Overland route on medical certificate, subject to confirmation :—

Assistant Surgeon Devlin, Royal Artillery, late 44th Foot. This officer is not available for duty with troops.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 22nd November 1864.

The following alterations and promot

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.

RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.

Do. 6 " " 4 "

Do. 12 " " 5 "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are :—

Bills	London, at 6 months' sight	2s. 0¼d.	per Rupee.
Do.	at 4 do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
Do.	at 3 do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
Do.	at 2 do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
Do.	at 1 do.	2s. 0 d.	do.
Do.	On demand do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
Scotland and Ireland.		do. 1s. 11½d.	do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

Bombay, 9th Nov. 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 *and VII. of* 1860 *of the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. ARLEES, Esq., Chairman. (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWTUCKREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.

Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP.

London Bankers,

THE BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

Bills on London	6 months' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
Do.	at 4 do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
Do.	at 3 do.	2s. 0d.	do.
Do.	at 2 do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
Do.	at 1 do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
Do.	On Demand	1s. 11½d.	do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,00 less otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

Discount and other Securities for safe

Drafts on constituents.

The Bank discounts bills charged as follows :—

Government Paper, Sale or Purchase ... ... ¼ per cent.
Realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ¼ "
On Drafts delivering up Securities from safe custody, ... ¼ "

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
DAVID MACCULLOCH, Manager.

Bombay, 25th November 1864.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK (LIMITED).—

Incorporated by Royal Charter.—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1853.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 (THREE MILLIONS STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £2,23,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office.....LONDON. | Branch Office.....EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA—SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange :—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s.	0¾d.	per Rupee.
" 4	do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
" 3	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
" 2	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
" 1	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
On Demand		1s. 11½d.	do.
Circular Notes		1s. 11d.	do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the Money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same purpose, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly he Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange sirces, being furnished with the correct address of

her's creation nuse or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays ..... 10 to 1

Bombay, 14th November 1864. E. A. FLINDERS. Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£8,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD MCLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq.

Manager—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
Bankers. { The Bank of England. / The City Bank.
Solicitors.—Messrs. OLIVERSON, LAVIE, & PEACHEY.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz :—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
4 do. do. at 2s. 0¾d.	do.
3 do. do. at 2s. 0¾d.	do.
2 do. do. at 1s. 11½d.	do.
1 do. do. at 1s. 11½d.	do.
On Demand (Office Rate) at 1s. 11½d.	do.

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows :—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 4 "
Do. 12 do. 5 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturday 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay 11th November 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

શ્રી બેંક ઓફ હીંદુથાન ચાંઈના જેપાંણ (લીમીટેડ.)

دي بينک آف هندوستان چينا اند جاپان (ليميتيد)

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Paid and to be called up.—One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.)

Deputy-Chairman.

WILLIAM FREDERIC BAKING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO Esq.
PHILIP SAMSON FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
HENRY R. BROADLEY, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq. *Chairman.*
The Honorable PERSEVANJEE HORMUSJEE HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON .....The Bank of England.
Do. .....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL .....Do. do.
MANCHESTER .....Do. do.
SCOTLAND .....The National Bank of Scotland
IRELAND .....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange :—

Six months' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
Four "	2s. 0d.	do.
Three "	1s. 11½d.	do.
Two "	1s. 11½d.	do.
One "	1s. 11½d.	do.
On demand	1s. 11½d.	do.
On Scotland	1s. 11½d.	do.
On Ireland	1s. 11½d.	do.
Circular Notes	1s. 11d.	do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England, on Scotland or Ireland* are issued payable at *demand only.*

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 200 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per ann.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, he notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of FIXED Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 22nd Nov. 1864. JOHN H. ETLAND, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 *and 2 Imperial Decree of 26th July* 1852.—CAPITAL—France, 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—France 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office.—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Bemaien), and Saigons.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON ; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited) ; and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Manritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows :

On London 6 months' sight	2s. 0¼d.	per Rupee.
3 do	do. 2s. 0¾d.	"
Sight	2s. 11½d.	"
On France 6 months' sight	frs. 2·38 cts.	"
3 do	do. 2·53 "	"
Sight	2·48 "	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at

3 months' notice	3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto	do.
12 ditto	do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the ndersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

OTTO MULLER, Manager.

Bombay 21th Oct. 1864.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIV.* 1857.—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0¼d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 3 do. do. 2s. 0¾d. for less than £30, and
" 2 do. do. 2s. 0¾d. payable on demand.
" 1 do. do. 1s. 11½d. on Drafts payable in Calcutta,
" On demand do. Bombay.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not given and other orders for realization to amounts under £20 are only drawn for Bank of India, or order."

The Bank purchases Bills and GRANT ACCOUNTS.

Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding

All Treasury Drafts, ½ per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the be endorsed, "PAY ACC at credit of the account for each month ; in the interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two

Interest

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED)

બોમબે ટ્રેડીંગ એંડ બેકીંગ આશોશીએશન, લીમીટેડ.

घी मुबई तेजांग येंड बाकींग भाशोशिएशन लीमीटेड.

INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.

Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 *Shares of Rupees* 200 *each, with power to increase to Rs.* 50,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.

Treasurers and Managers.

Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS.

Secretary.

Mr. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.

Accountant.

Mr. JAMSHEDJEE DADABHOY WADIA.

Deputy Accountant.

Mr. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.

EXCHANGE.

The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts, payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day.

ADVANCES.

The Association grants Loans against Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—
Subject to 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do.
Do. 12 do. do.

All Letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

Bombay, 4th February 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 *and VII. of* 1860 *of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—TWO CRORES OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

A. C. GUMPERT Esq., *Chairman.*
NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, Esq.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANEKJEE WADIA, Esq.
OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

Auditors.

WM. NIXON, Esq., (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)
ARTHUR HUSON, Esq., (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.

W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of at the following rates of Exchange :—

6 months' sight	2s.	0¾d.	per Rupee.
3 do. do.	2s.	0¾d.	"
2 do. do.	2s.	0¾d.	"
1 do. do.	2s.	0d.	"
Demand.	1s.	11½d.	"

Drafts for amounts under £20, are only drawn for payable on demand.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of exchange its drafts on Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 6 "
12 " " 8 "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 5 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Gover Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bi Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the real of Interest or Dividends on the following terms :—

On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on applica at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.

HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsar, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange :—

On London	at 6 months' sight	2s.	0¾d.	per rupee.
"	4 "	2s.	0¾d.	"
"	3 "	2s.	0¾d.	"
"	2 "	1s.	11½d.	"
"	1 "	1s.	11½d.	"
"	on Demand	1s.	11½d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand		1s.	11½d.	"
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent.		1s.	11½d.	

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at	3 months' notice	3 per cent. per annum.
6	"	4 " "
12	"	6 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 18th November 1864.

CHLORODYNE.—CHOLERA DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP AGUE, FEVER RHEUMATISM, &c.—All pain. vomitting, and dstress ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE AND ANTISPASMODIC remedy CHLORODYNE.

Discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M.R.C.S.L. (ex-Army Med. Staff), the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of the hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it *Invaluable.* It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or leaving any of the disagreeable effects of opium.

As a proof of its efficacy a few extracts from numerous testimonials by Physicians and Surgeons are given :—

From W. WESALIUS PETTIGREW, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine, "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa, and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta.—"Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

From C. V. RIDUT, Esq., Surgeon, Egham.—"As an Astringent in severe Diarrhœa, and an antispasmodic in Colic with Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

Extracts from the GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH *London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.*

1st Stage, or Premonitory—in this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomitting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—in all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

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